ALTERED MENTAL STATUS: SUSPECTED CEREBROVASCULAR ACCIDENT OR INTRACRANIAL HEMORRHAGE

#	M-25
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ACTION/TREATMENT:

- ABCs/monitor cardiac rhythm.
- IV access, rate titrated to perfusion as needed.
- Obtain blood sample for blood glucose analysis
- Assess for signs of obvious asymmetry
 - Check for facial droop / facial asymmetry.
 - Ask patient to show their teeth or to smile, observing for asymmetry.
 - Assess for motor weakness or paralysis.
 - Have patient extend both arms, palms upward; observe for downward drift.
 - Check for speech abnormalities.
 - Ask patient to speak a simple sentence; observe for slurring or inappropriate words
- Assess for suspicion of intracerebral hemorrhage:
 - Sudden, severe headache
 - Severe hypertension
 - Vomiting
 - Neurologic deficit (e.g. hemiparesis)
- Transport to appropriate receiving hospital
 - If suspected stroke, send to PRC with a functioning CT scanner
 - If suspected intracerebral hemorrhage, send to PTRC or PRC with neurosurgical capability

NOTES:

- Important: document time of onset of symptoms. Patients exhibiting any of the symptoms/signs of stroke that started within the previous two hours may be experiencing an <u>acute</u> stroke.
- The Los Angeles Prehospital Stroke Screen (LAPSS) is useful to evaluate acute, non-traumatic neurologic complaints. It is based on six criteria, if all six are checked "yes", the patient has a very high likelihood of having an acute stroke.

Criteria:

- Age >45 years
- · History of seizures or epilepsy absent
- Symptom duration <24 hours
- At baseline, patient is not wheelchair bound or bedridden
- Blood glucose between 60 and 400
- Obvious asymmetry (right versus left) in any of these 3 categories (must be unilateral):
 - Facial smile/grimace
 - Grip

Approved:

Arm strength

Bully-10